Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 25	_	1,471	66	-4	-4	0	1,556	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		43	19	_	102	3	_	4	2	182
Pentanes Plus		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	43	19	_	102	3	_	4	2	179
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	51	18	_	101	3	_	0	1	175
Normal Butane/Butylene		-3	1	_	1	(s)	_	2	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-5	1	_	(s)	(s)	_	2	0	-5
Other Liquids	33	_	236	_	9	-9	_	319	2	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	_	15	_	0	-1	_	75	2	0
Unfinished Oils		_	51	_	-2	1	_	85	0	-38
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	169	_	11	-10	_	162	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	37	1,906	811	_	2,744	-55	_	_	30	5,523
Finished Motor Gasoline		999	332	_	1,605	-4			1	2,976
Reformulated		629	177	_	338	-10	_	_	(s)	1,154
Oxygenated		(s)	0		0	-10			(s)	93
		371	155	_		7	_	_		
Other				_	1,267		_	_	1	1,729
Finished Aviation Gasoline		(s)	(s)	_	3	(s)	_	_	0	4
Jet Fuel		114	60	_	436	-2	_	_	6	607
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		114	60	_	436	-2	_	_	5	607
Kerosene		12	1	_	3	-3	_	_	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil		434	186	_	606	-41	_	_	6	1,261
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	215	97	_	383	-15	_	_	(s)	710
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		218	89	_	223	-26	_	_	5	551
Residual Fuel Oil	_	107	179	_	45	-3	_	_	5	328
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	_	13	7	_	3	(s)	_	_	0	23
Special Naphthas	_	2	1	_	3	(s)	_	_	1	6
Lubricants		17	9	_	29	(s)	_	_	4	51
Waxes		(s)	1	_	(s)	ĺ	_	_	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke		51	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	5	45
Asphalt and Road Oil		93	33	_	11	-3	_	_	1	139
Still Gas		62	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	62
Miscellaneous Products		2	(s)	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	2
Total	121	1,949	2,537	66	2,850	-66	0	1,879	40	5,671

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 ^{– =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.